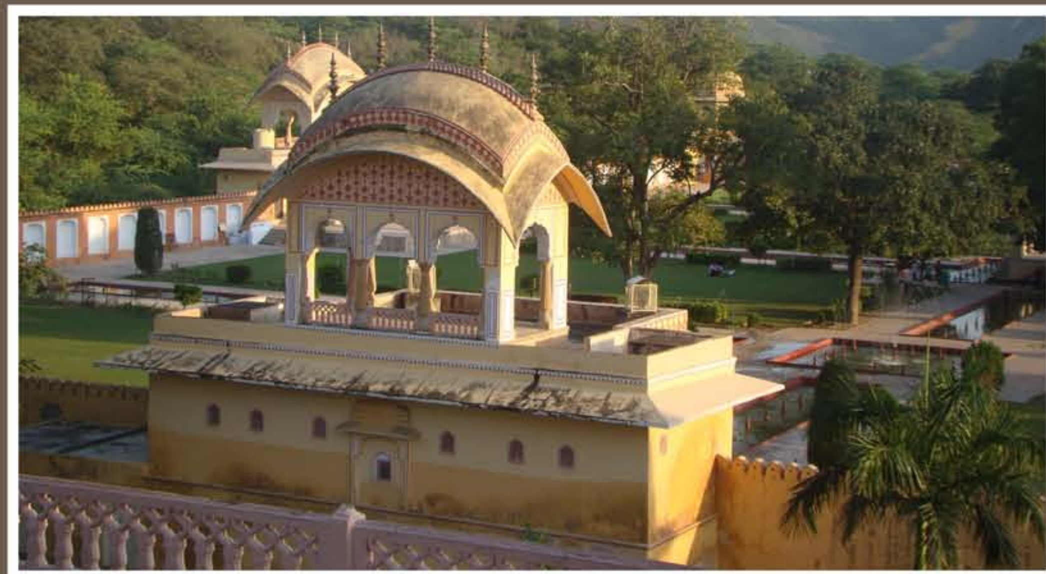




Two Days in Jaipur



# *Two Days in Jaipur*

A RARE MOVEMENTS IN DIFFERENT HOLY PLACES



SRI CAITANYA MAHAPRABHU

Lord Caitanya is Kṛṣṇa Himself, but He appears as a devotee to taste the sweetness of the transcendental mellow in Himself which is tasted by Śrīmatī Rādhārāṇī, the greatest of all devotees.



Two Days in Jaipur



# *Two Days in Jaipur*

A RARE MOVEMENTS IN DIFFERENT HOLY PLACES

# THE DIVINE LAND OF BHARAT VARSHA

At one time the whole world was known as Bhārata-varṣa, but now only India is known by that name. India is cited as the best place to achieve self-realization because it was in India that many ācāryas and incarnations of Kṛṣṇa appeared, and it is in India that the tradition of devotional service to the Lord remains strong. Śrīla Prabhupāda writes, "From all points of view, Bhārata-varṣa is the special land where one can very easily understand the process of devotional service and adopt it to make his life successful." Lord Caitanya has further encouraged the residents of Bhārata-varṣa to make themselves successful in devotional service and then preach throughout the world. This is the work of the Kṛṣṇa consciousness movement, a mission that was developed so thoroughly and successfully by His Divine Grace A.C. Bhaktivedanta Swami Prabhupāda.

In this divine land many holy places of pilgrimage are considered most sacred, and still there are hundreds and thousands of holy places like Jagannātha Purī, Vṛndāvana, Hardwar, Rāmeśvara, Dwaraka, Prayāga and Mathurā. India is the place for worshiping or for cultivating spiritual life. The special feature of a birth in India is that a person born in India becomes automatically God conscious. In every part of India, and especially in the holy places of pilgrimage, even an ordinary uneducated man is inclined toward Kṛṣṇa consciousness, and as soon as he sees a Kṛṣṇa conscious person, he offers obeisances. India has many sacred rivers, such as the Ganges, Yamunā, Narmadā, Kāverī and Kṛṣṇā, and simply by bathing in these rivers people are liberated and become Kṛṣṇa conscious. Therefore one should always try to visit this holy places along with loving devotees of Lord Hari and immersed oneself in the hearing and chanting the glories of Supreme Lord.

# Jaipur: City of Victory

## PREFACE

In 1727 the rajput king Jai Singh II laid the foundation for a new capital city on a recently annexed territory. Jai Singh dedicated the city to Lord Govindaji and named it Jaipur, "city of victory." Jai Singh had Jaipur designed according to shilpa shastra, the part of the Vedas that deals with design, architecture, and construction. The city was so well planned that even today town planners from all over the world come to study its layout.

Jaipur was painted pink for a visit by Prince Albert in 1853 and became known as the Pink City. Staying true to the name, Jaipur still keeps the buildings diligently pink. The major streets of the city are 111 feet wide. They cut the straight, narrow side lanes at right angles. The main street, two and a half miles long, runs from the Chand Pol to the Suraj Pol. On this street lies the entrance to the City Palace. Within the precincts of the City Palace, which covers one seventh of the original city, Jai Singh built the Jantar Mantar, then India's greatest astronomical observatory. Its sundial gives the time down to two second accuracy.

Jai Singh's great attachment to Lord Govinda led him to place Govindaji's temple across from his palace and link the two with fountains bordered with four rectangles of gardens. The gardens, where peacocks still strut about, are neatly surrounded by stone balustrades. From his bedroom Jai Singh could see Govindaji on the altar. The flat-roofed temple includes a hall in front of the Deities, a wide area for walking around them, and a large Deity chamber topped with marble-embossed domes with brass spires. The walls and ceilings of the temple are decorated with intricate white stucco designs on a pink background.

North of the temple are extensive pools and gardens dotted with chatras, or gazebos. The rectangular gardens line the sides of two intersecting rows of fountains and pools. A watchtower stands above each of the four entrances to the temple compound.



# WARNING

"My dear friend, if you are indeed attached to your worldly friends, do not look at the smiling face of Lord Govinda as He stands at Keshi-ghata on the bank of the Yamuna. Casting sidelong glances, He places His flute to His lips, which seem like newly blossomed twigs. His transcendental body, bending in three places, appears very bright in the moonlight."

Srila Rupa Gosvami

# TWO DAYS IN *Jaipur*

## SRI RADHA GOVIND DEV

In a temple of jewels in Vrindavana, underneath a desire tree, Sri Sri Radha-Govinda, served by Their most confidential associates, sit upon an effulgent throne. I offer my most humble obeisances unto Them.










Their Lordship Sri Sri Gaura Govind

**Darshan of Lord Govind Dev in Jaipur**

The beloved deity of Srila Rapa Goswami came to Jaipur from Vrindavan after the muslim attack and lovingly and opulantly worshiped here the Kings of Jaipur.

















**VRAJA GOPIKA'S CHASTISING BRAMHA**

He has not given millions of eyes to see the beauty of Kṛṣṇa. He has given only two eyes, and even those eyes blink. How then shall I see the lovely face of Kṛṣṇa?





























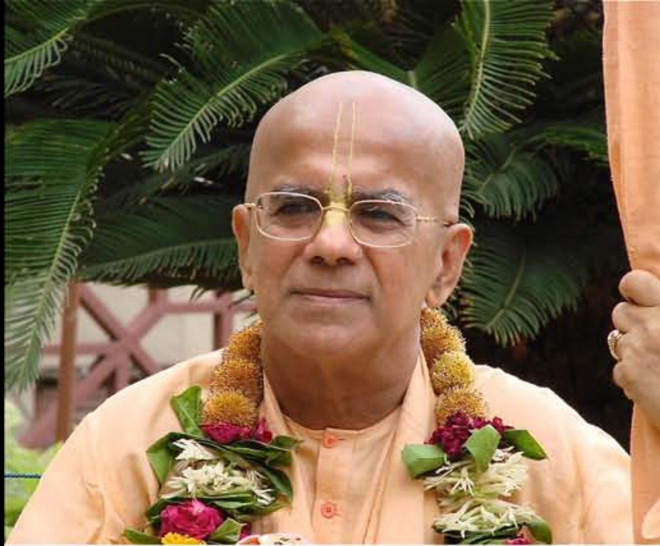




# SRILA PRABHUPADA

If one is fortunate enough to take shelter of a pure devotee, hear from him about self-realization and follow in his footsteps, one will be gradually elevated to the position of a pure devotee.








जयश्री राधा गोविन्द















## K R S N A   S P E A K S

The thoughts of My pure devotees dwell in Me, their lives are fully devoted to My service, and they derive great satisfaction and bliss from always enlightening one another and conversing about Me.








KRSNA KATHA'S IN

GOVIND DEV GARDEN














Bailley
Bailley













Bisleri




















HEARING AND CHANTING IN

# KANAK

## *Vrindavan*

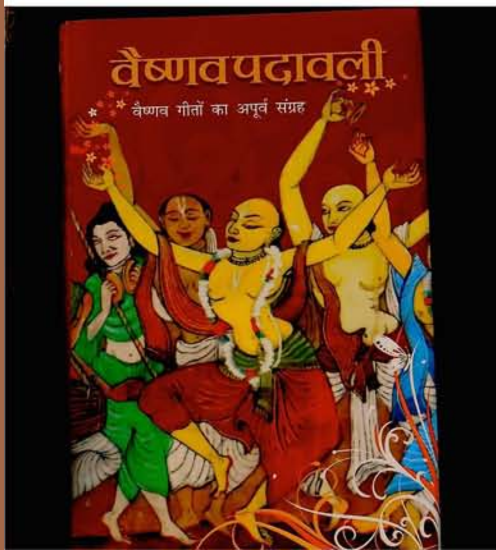
## REMEDY FOR ALL PEOPLE

Kṛṣṇa-kathā is the only remedy for all people of the world because it can situate one in pure consciousness of the self and liberate one from material bondage. To preach kṛṣṇa-kathā all over the world, as recommended by Lord Caitanya, is the greatest missionary activity, and all sensible men and women of the world may join in this great movement started by Lord Caitanya.








वैष्णवपदावली
वैष्णव गीतों का अपूर्व संग्रह








## KANAK VRINDAVAN AT A GLANCE

Kanak Vrindavan is situated in the bottom of Nahargarh hills adjoining the exAmber Fort, on Jaipur-Amber Road. According to past records, the beautiful green valley was labeled as Kanak Vrindavan Valley by Maharaja Sawai Jai Singh, almost 280-years ago.

There are beautiful deities of Srila Jaydev Goswami known as Sri Sri Radha Madhava Temple. They were brought to Jaipur in 1560, almost 450 years ago.

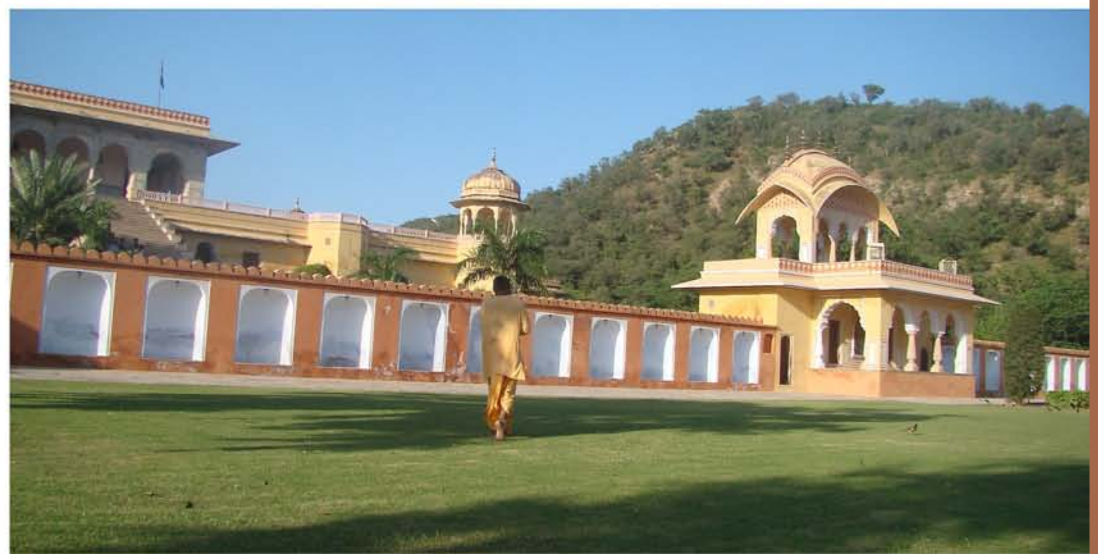










मंदिर श्री राधा माधव जी

कनक घाटी

मातहत अधिनस्थ

मंदिर श्री गोविन्द देव जी, जयनिवास बाग ज

श्री अजन कुमार गोस्वामी सेवायत मैनेजर (एकल

फोन नं. 2619413 (मन्दिर कार्यालय)









# इतिहास

जयपुर नगर के संस्थापक सवाई जयसिंह ने अपनी नई राजधानी के शिलान्यास के चौदह वर्ष पूर्व आमेर के दक्षिण में इस पर्वतीय घाटी को 'कनक वृन्दावन' का नाम दिया था और विक्रम संवत् 1771 (1714 ई.) में भगवान गोविन्द देव जी की प्रतिमा को यहां पर प्रतिष्ठापित किया था। तात्कालिन पट्टो - परवानो में यही नाम है। गोविन्द देव वृन्दावन के प्रधान ठाकुर रहे थे। कोई आश्चर्य नही कि यहा उनकी प्रतिष्ठा होने पर इस क्षेत्र को 'कनक - वृन्दावन' का नाम दिया गया, तब आमेर घाटी के निचे का यह सारा क्षेत्र वन से ढका था और यहां कदम्ब के वृक्षों की बहुलता थी। जयपुर की लोक - धारण में राधा-माधव जी का विशाल मन्दिर ही प्राचीन गोविन्द मन्दिर है, किन्तु इस प्रश्न पर कुछ मत भेद है। सामान विवेक की कसौटी पर गोविन्द देव जी का मन्दिर यही होना चाहिये, क्योंकि इस विग्रह की महन्ता और महात्मय को देखते हुए, जिसे जयसिंह ने जयपुर का वास्तविक राजा स्वीकार किया था, यह प्रासादोपम मन्दिर ही उपयुक्त था। यह विशाल और भव्य मन्दिर अब गोविन्द देव जी का मन्दिर कहा जाता है, तथा इसके सामने पूर्व में जो विशाल बाग है वह गोविन्द देव जी के भेंट किया गया था।

गोविन्द देव जी के बाग या 'कनक बाग' से सटा हुआ नटवरजी का मन्दिर है जो इस
पेक्षाकृत छोटा है, किन्तु श्वेत कान्ति से कामनीय और कलात्मक बना हुआ है, यह जयसिंह की बहिन अम
ंवर ने 1707 ई. में अपने विवाह से पूर्व बनवा दिया था। प्रायः दो शताब्दियो की उपेक्षा ने इन मन्दिरों
नक बाग और कनक वृन्दावन को खण्डरों में परिणित कर दिया। अपने नैसर्गिक धार्मिक और कलात्मक
व से परिपूर्ण इस स्थल का जीर्णोधार अब हिन्दुस्तान चैरिटी ट्रस्ट द्वारा कराया जा रहा है।











*NATAWARA JI*

*TRMPLE*

# JOYFUL KIDS

Child is the father of man, so the basic principle of any type of life is to instruct the children from the very beginning in Krsna consciousness. Children grow to be the topmost leaders of the human society.



























## SRI SRI RADHA VINODILAL TEMPLE

In this temple devotees worship the Deities of Radha-Vinoda originally worshiped by Srila Lokanatha Gosvami at the Radha- Gokulananda Temple in Vrindavana.The Vinodilal Temple is on Tri-poliya Bazaar Road, about 150 feet west of Chaura Rasta Road. To the left of shop 295, a flight of stairs goes up to the temple.







SRI SRI RADHA GOPINATH TEMPLE

Madhu Pandita Gosvami worshiped these Deities in Vrindavana. The temple is located in the Topkhanadesh area of Jaipur, near Chandpol Bazaar.









## SRI SRI RADHA DAMODAR TEMPLE

These are the original Deities worshiped by Srila Jiva Goswami in Vrindavana. The temple is on the right side of Chaura Rasta Road, about two hundred feet south of Tripolia Bazaar Road.



